

mixed with white posteriorly. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costal gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brown mixed and suffused with dark fuscous; some scattered white scales towards costa from near base to middle; first discal stigma represented by a white dot, plical by a larger white dot obliquely beyond this, second discal represented by a small suffused dark fuscous spot edged anteriorly by a white dot, a minute white dot between this and first discal; three connected triangular spots extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{5}$ to near tornus, first white, others dark fuscous margined with white; a lighter brownish patch occupying apical $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, extending inwards between second discal stigma and third dorsal spot, sprinkled with whitish posteriorly and with dark fuscous towards tornus, with a small oblique dark brown spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia brown mixed with dark fuscous, basal half obscurely spotted with whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey, terminal edge suffusedly grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Ourimbah, in April (*Lyell*); one specimen. type in Coll. *Lyell*.

SPANIACMA, n. g. —

Head loosely scaled, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ rather strongly ciliated, basal joint large, stout, with strong pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with somewhat loosely appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax without crest. Abdomen rather stout, elongate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with dense long hairs above. Forewings with 2 nearly from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Allied to *Nephogenes*.

Spaniacma bacchias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-22 mm. Head and thorax fulvous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2. Palpi fulvous-yellowish, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light yellow; markings more or less dark chestnut-brown, sometimes strongly rosy-tinged; a broad costal streak, narrowed near apex, but leaving costal edge ochreous-yellow throughout; a slender streak along fold from base to plical stigma, confluent basally with costal streak; an irregular dorsal streak from base to tornus; discal stigmata large, approximated, plical represented by a longitudinal streak sometimes connected anteriorly with dorsal streak and first discal stigma, and extended posteriorly to touch second discal; second discal connected beneath by a

furcate mark with dorsal and subterminal streaks near their tornal extremities; an irregular curved subterminal streak from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus: cilia ochreous-yellow, basal half rosy-tinged. Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish, towards termen tinged with purplish-rosy; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin, in December (*Dodd*); three specimens.

***Nephogenes immemor*, n. sp.**

♂. 21–22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, externally suffused with greyish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-white; costal edge dark grey towards base; stigmata brownish or fuscous, first discal sometimes indistinct, plical obsolete, an additional sometimes indistinct dot between and above first and second discal, and one beneath second discal; sometimes an obscurely indicated curved subterminal series of indistinct fuscous dots: cilia ochreous-white, basal half yellowish-tinged. Hindwings light grey; cilia yellow-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, in February (*Dodd*); two specimens.

***Nephogenes laxeuta*, n. sp.**

♂. 23–25 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown suffused with brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with broad subapical band of rather dark fuscous suffusion, terminal joint mostly suffused with dark fuscous except towards base and apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders and anterior margin more or less suffused with brownish-ochreous. Abdomen depressed, whitish-ochreous, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous; a patch of ochreous-whitish suffusion extending over basal third of wing except margins, and beyond this as a broad streak in disc to end of cell; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a fuscous linear mark towards base above middle; stigmata fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, and another beneath second discal, these surrounding the pale discal space; sometimes some slight ochreous-whitish suffusion towards termen and tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half suffused with brownish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, becoming ochreous-whitish towards tips.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, in April (*Dodd*); four specimens.

***Nephogenes dulcescens*, n. sp.**

♂. 19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except tip. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, anterior margin irregularly dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous.

Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; white, with a few scattered ochreous-brown scales; markings ochreous-brown; a transverse subbasal streak from base of costa, not reaching dorsum; a semi-oval blotch on middle of costa, not reaching half across wing; plical and first discal stigmata transversely placed, united into a bar which is extended to dorsum, above which it emits a short projection posteriorly; second discal stigma and a dot below it almost or quite confluent; a rather narrow incurved fascia from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, touching lower of these; a somewhat excurved series of four small dots connecting upper and lower portions of this fascia posteriorly; a series of small dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with interrupted brownish antemedian line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with faint brownish subbasal line.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, in January (*Dodd*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Nephogenes cardinalis, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; ochreous-whitish; a small black spot on base of dorsum; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot between and slightly above first and second discal, second discal forming a transverse mark, connected with tornus by an irregular dark grey line; a dark grey inwardly oblique mark on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence a faint curved grey shade runs to tornus; some indistinct grey dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with very faint traces of brownish bars, on costa mixed with grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

VICTORIA, Wandin, in October; one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Nephogenes lutulenta, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm., ♀ 25 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish or light fuscous, shoulders with a spot of darker suffusion. Palpi pale fuscous sprinkled with darker. Antennal ciliations in ♂ $3\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen pale fuscous, ovipositor in ♀ very long. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light brownish, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal, a similar dot beneath second discal; a curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, indented beneath costa: a series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen; elia light brownish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous,

becoming pale fuscous posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, with faint fuscous antemedian shade.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in September and October (*Dodd*): two specimens.

Nephogenes profuga, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards base and at apex, terminal joint infuscated towards apex. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-fuscous, shoulders suffused with fuscous. Abdomen fuscous-whitish, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish, with scattered darker scales; a blackish dot at base in middle; a dark fuscous subtriangular patch on costa from base to near $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching half across wing, followed by some whitish suffusion towards costa; some slight dark fuscous suffusion towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; stigmata small, black, partially edged with a few white scales, plical hardly beyond first discal, a small dot beyond and above first discal, a larger one midway between and above first and second discal, and one beneath second discal; a curved subterminal line obscurely indicated by scattered dark fuscous scales, indented beneath costa; a series of blackish triangular dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, with median series of obscure fuscous spots. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, becoming pale fuscous posteriorly; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (*Dodd*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Extremely like *Eulechria baryptera* in form of wing and markings, yet differs in minute detail; distinguished by neuration and longer ciliations of antennæ.

Nephogenes aquaria, n. sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded: fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous and white; a moderate undefined streak of white suffusion running beneath costa from base just above discal stigmata to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; stigmata cloudy, blackish, first discal rather large, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional dot on white streak between and above first and second discal, and another beneath second discal; a curved darker subterminal shade faintly indicated, indented towards costa: cilia light fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings pale fuscous, rather darker posteriorly; cilia pale fuscous.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Woodford, in March (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Nephogenes rhipidura, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head and thorax fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen grey, with very long expanded fan-shaped anal tuft of greyish-ochreous hairs. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate in middle, gently arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous sprinkled with blackish, obscurely suffused with whitish in cell and between veins except 2-4, veins indistinctly lined with dark fuscous; margins of cell irregularly marked with dark fuscous except towards base; an indistinct curved fuscous subterminal line: cilia fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

VICTORIA, Birchip (*Gouldie*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Closely allied to *atrisignis*, which it resembles in markings, and in the peculiar and striking anal tuft; smaller and narrower-winged, and with antennal ciliations of ♂ longer (in *atrisignis* 2).

Nephogenes grammidias, n. sp.

♂. 35 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous irregularly mixed with whitish; a short dark fuscous line on 12 near base; a short dark fuscous line on fold about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, and a line from above its extremity along lower margin of cell to end; first discal stigma represented by a dark fuscous linear mark, second by a small dot, between and above these a cloudy larger dot; an undefined somewhat darker area along median third of costa; a strongly curved subterminal series of cloudy dark fuscous elongate dots or marks from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus: a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, suffused with fuscous towards base.

QUEENSLAND; one specimen.

Piloprepes anguicula, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. (Palpi broken.) Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax leaden-fuscous, all margins pale ochreous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings suboblong, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale ochreous; extreme base grey; a basal group of two inner and four outer round cloudy grey spots; a broad oblique fuscous median fascia, becoming grey towards dorsum; near beyond this a thick irregularly sinuate and waved ochreous-brown parallel streak marked with black on its posterior edge, fuscous at extremities, intervening narrow space white except towards costa; apical area

beyond this white, with a curved grey streak running along costa and thence very near the termen: cilia white, towards tornus greyish (imperfect). Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

VICTORIA, Brentwood, in April; one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Placocosma diantha, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a broad ochreous-white transverse fascia towards base, anterior edge straight, posterior irregularly convex; a whitish trapezoidal blotch suffused with yellow-ochreous on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$; a triangular whitish spot on dorsum before tornus, dorsally suffused with yellow-ochreous: cilia dark fuscous, beneath tornus yellowish. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodd*); one specimen.

ECLACTISTIS, n. g. —

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ evenly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, thickened throughout with dense appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, rather stout, pointed but not acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae in ♂ with large brush of very long dense scales above, basal joint of tarsi thickened with scales. Forewings with 16 furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to about apex (rather indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 parallel.

Presumably a development of *Eulechria*.

Eclactistis byrseuta, n. sp.

♂. 14–15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, second joint of palpi infuscated except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen and posterior legs pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous scales; a patch of fuscous or dark fuscous suffusion along basal third of costa; a dark fuscous spot on costa beyond middle, and another at $\frac{5}{6}$; stigmata dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal; some undefined dark fuscous suffusion towards tornus and along termen: cilia pale ochreous, basal half somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, at tornus with a fuscous patch. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous with light fuscous subbasal shade.

NEW GUINEA, Sudest I. (*Meek*); two specimens.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Argyresthia plectrodes, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head and thorax shining white, orbits and shoulders narrowly pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 separate; whitish-fuscous, strewn with coarse transverse dark fuscous strigulae; dorsal area as far as fold throughout shining white; an outwardly oblique dark fuscous streak from beyond middle of dorsum, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, obscurely interrupted in middle, its upper portion somewhat thickened; a dark fuscous apical dot: cilia whitish-grey, base white with minute dark fuscous marks. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Borneo, Kuching, in August (*Hewitt*); one specimen.

Argyresthia calliphanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax snow-white, face and shoulders ochreous-tinged. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey, segmental margins white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 separate; shining snow-white; markings shining golden, partially edged with coppery; a narrow fascia from base of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, widest on costa, where it is usually marked with a whitish dot; a V-shaped fascia resting on dorsum beyond middle, its arms widely divergent, costa sometimes marked with one or two dark dots between these, the dots sometimes connected with one or other of arms; an apical patch enclosing a white spot on costa just before apex (sometimes extended to termen below apex) and another on middle of termen, its anterior edge irregularly parallel with preceding fascia, and with a median projection sometimes extended to connect with it above middle: cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

CANADA, Toronto, from June to August (*Parish*); fifty specimens. Allied to *goedartella*, from which it is easily separated by snow-white head and thorax. Under a lens this is a most beautiful insect.

Argyresthia mesocausta, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 separate; whitish; costal third from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ suffused with grey, and obscurely strigulated with dark fuscous; small dark fuscous spots on costa before and beyond middle, costal edge between these whitish with one or two dark fuscous strigulae; an irregular dark fuscous dot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; a transverse dark fuscous blotch on dorsum in middle of wing, reaching more than half across wing, its anterior angle touching costal suffusion between the two spots; a dark fuscous blotch occupying apical fourth of wing, its anterior edge

convex, containing two whitish dots on costa and three or four minute whitish strigulae on termen: cilia grey, towards tornus whitish, round apex with two suffused dark fuscous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

CANADA, Toronto, in June (*Parish*); one specimen. Intermediate between *austerella* and *thuiella*.

Zelleria cryptica, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with grey-whitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled with grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; fuscous closely irrorated with dark fuscous and grey-whitish; some scattered blackish scales, especially in disc and posteriorly: cilia grey, round apex mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in October, bred from a pupa in bark of "white gum" *Eucalyptus* (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

NYMPHONIA, n. g. —

Head with appressed scales, side tufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint dilated and excavated beneath, forming a small eyecap, with large anterior flap of scales. Labial palpi moderate, nearly straight, somewhat ascending, second joint thickened with scales, rather rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, with appressed scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Middle tibiae thickened with dense scales, rather rough towards apex; posterior tibiae and basal joint of tarsi clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 parallel.

Nymphonia zaleuca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–15 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen shining white, crown sometimes tinged with grey. Palpi white, in ♂ externally with a dark grey streak. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; shining white: cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-white, more ochreous-tinged towards base.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodl*); four specimens.

Xyrosaris mnesicentra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–16 mm. Head whitish sprinkled with grey. Palpi dark grey sprinkled with whitish, apex suffused with whitish.

Thorax dark grey irrorated with whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, slightly bent in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey, bases of scales whitish; a row of several blackish dots just beneath anterior half of costa, and subcostal, submedian, and subdorsal rows of about eight blackish dots each; two black dots nearly longitudinally placed towards costa near apex are distinct; a very undefined blotch of darker suffusion on middle of costa, and another smaller and less marked on costa towards apex, followed by some white suffusion: cilia grey, round apex and upper part of termen with three blackish lines, on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen mixed with blackish towards base. Hindwings narrowly elongate-ovate, not acute; dark grey, towards base thinly scaled and subhyaline; cilia grey, darker towards base.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); four specimens. Very like *celastrella* Kearf. (described as *Zelleria celastrusella*), which is also a *Xyrosaris*, but easily distinguished by the differently shaped hindwings (in *celastrella* tolerably acutely pointed), and the two distinct black dots near apex, which are not shown in *celastrella*.

Hyponomeuta boliãias, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head and palpi whitish-grey. Thorax whitish-grey, with two small blackish dots on shoulders and two on back. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light glossy grey; about forty-four small black dots, viz. a row of about six just beneath costa from near base to middle, a row of about six from beneath this before $\frac{1}{3}$ to beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, a group of three or four towards costa at $\frac{5}{8}$, a supramedian row of about four from middle to near this group, a median row of four from $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond middle, submedian and subdorsal rows of about nine or ten each throughout, and two or three before termen towards middle; a round spot of blackish-grey suffusion between submedian and subdorsal rows before middle; some undefined whitish suffusion round and especially beyond this, on a spot above tornus, and between præapical group and costa: cilia light glossy grey, somewhat mixed with darker. Hindwings light grey, darker posteriorly and along termen; a pointed-oval hyaline patch beneath cell at base, its lower portion transversely striated; cilia light grey.

SIAM, Muoklek; one specimen. Allied to *alienella*, but smaller, dots also smaller, without the black transverse mark from costa near base, and without black dots on head, the hyaline patch of hindwings much more developed.

Hyponomeuta tyrodes, n. sp.

♂. 29 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellowish, thorax with several large black dots (injured). (Palpi broken.) Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light ochreous-yellowish; costal edge blackish on basal $\frac{2}{5}$; about fifty-two moderate black dots, viz. a row of about seven beneath costa from base to middle, a row of seven from beneath this before $\frac{1}{3}$ to near costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, a row of three beneath this beyond middle, a supramedian row of about seven from before middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, a submedian row of about nine, a subdorsal row of about seven, and about a dozen irregularly placed towards termen: cilia yellow-whitish, yellower towards base. Hindwings dark grey; an elongate rather ill-defined hyaline patch beneath cell towards base, its lower edge striated; cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

JAPAN; one specimen.

Hyponomeuta liberalis, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head and palpi white. Thorax white, with a black dot on shoulder, and one on each side of back. Abdomen pale greyish, segmental margins white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; shining white; about seventeen rather large black dots, viz. one on costa near base, three just beneath costa between this and $\frac{2}{5}$, one near base in middle, two nearly longitudinally placed in disc about $\frac{1}{3}$, two towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, one towards costa in middle, one or two beneath costa posteriorly, two above fold posteriorly, and three or four on or near termen from apex to near tornus: cilia white, outer half light grey on termen. Hindwings light grey, dorsum and tornus suffused with white; an undefined subhyaline patch beneath cell at base; cilia white, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with pale greyish.

QUEENSLAND, Mackay; one specimen.

Hyponomeuta leucothorax, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked; shining white; about fifty black dots, viz. a row of five or six just beneath costa on anterior half, a row of about seven from beneath this at $\frac{1}{4}$ to near costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, about twenty scattered in posterior part of disc and towards termen, a submedian row of about ten above fold, and a subdorsal row of seven: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; an elongate subhyaline patch beneath cell at base.

CANADA, Toronto, in August (*Parish*); OHIO, Cleveland, in August (*Kearfott*); two specimens. This species (immediately distinguished by the wholly white hindwings and unspotted thorax) seems, as well as the next, to have been confused by American entomologists with *multipunctella*.

Hyponomeuta semialba, n. sp.

♂. 22-23 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint sometimes with blackish line above towards base. Thorax white, with a black dot on each shoulder and four on back. Abdomen white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked; silvery-white; about forty to forty-five black dots, viz. a row of about six beneath anterior half of costa, a row of about seven beneath this from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, about eight irregularly placed in disc and about twelve towards termen, a submedian row of eight above fold and a subdorsal row of six: cilia white. Hindwings grey suffused with white on basal half, especially towards tornus; an elongate hyaline space beneath cell towards base; cilia white.

CANADA, Toronto, in August (*Parish*); OHIO, Cleveland, in August (*Kearfott*); two specimens.

SPILADARCHA, n. g.

Head smooth: ocelli present; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with rough scales anteriorly, terminal joint shorter than second, somewhat thickened and roughened anteriorly, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. (Posterior tibiæ broken.) Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 to apex, 8-10 near together, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2-7 remote, tolerably parallel, 4 from angle.

This interesting form appears to be the ancestor of *Hyponomeuta*, possessing every qualification.

Spiladarcha derelicta, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi pale grey sprinkled with whitish, upper part of second and most of terminal joint suffused anteriorly with dark grey. Thorax pale grey sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest behind middle, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey suffusedly irrorated with whitish, and strewn with irregularly scattered black scales: cilia

pale grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey; an elongate-oval hyaline patch beneath cell at base; cilia pale grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

Trichostibas lithophaca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey; middle tibiae and two basal joints of tarsi of ♂ very densely tufted with long grey hairs above. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; grey, with lilac gloss: cilia concolorous. Hindwings dark grey, at base with a small clear hyaline oval spot beneath cell: cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); three specimens.

Trichostibas praetextata, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen rather dark purplish-fuscous. Antennae with basal half thickened. Forewings elongate, considerably dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; deep fuscous-purple, irrorated with light greyish-ochreous; termen suffused with shining pale golden: cilia blackish-grey, base suffused with shining pale golden. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia dark grey.

PERU, Pacaya, in June (*Mounsey*); one specimen.

CALLITHRINCA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint much shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings with cell extending to $\frac{5}{6}$, 2 from towards angle, 4 absent, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle, secondary cell well-marked. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 stalked, transverse vein inwardly oblique from 4 to 5, strongly outwards-oblique from 5 to 6, 6 and 7 connate from angle.

Type *evocatella* Walk. Cat. xxviii, 537.

Anticrates eulimna, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head yellow mixed with red, posterior half of crown vermilion-red. Palpi red. Thorax red, collar and patagia yellow except anterior margin. Abdomen dull crimson. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; vermilion-red; fourteen moderately large roundish pale yellow spots, viz. a series of three from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to above dorsum near base, a series of four from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to above

dorsum before middle, a small one on costa before $\frac{5}{8}$, a series of three from beneath this to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, and three at apex, middle of termen, and tornus: cilia vermilion-red. Hindwings and cilia dull crimson.

BORNEO, Kuching, in May (*Hewitt*); one specimen.

Anticrates paratarsa, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head light yellow, a frontal bar and posterior half of crown light crimson. Palpi pale yellow, second joint suffused with crimson. Thorax dull light crimson, with pale yellow spots on patagia and sides of back, a larger posterior one, and collar pale yellow except margins. Abdomen dull crimson. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dull crimson, with light yellow markings, viz. two blotches near base in disc and towards dorsum, two triangular on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, two triangular on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, five spots grouped towards middle of disc, an oblique elongate blotch resting on tornus, and several slender streaks on veins posteriorly terminating in a broader streak running round apex and termen to near tornus: cilia dull crimson, tips pale yellowish. Hindwings and cilia dull crimson.

PHILIPPINES, Mindoro, Laguna de Naujan, in March (*Mounsey*); one specimen.

ERIOPYRRHA, n. g. —

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather short, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Abdomen clothed throughout with very long dense rough hairs. Posterior tibiae clothed with dense somewhat rough hairscales above. Forewings with 16 furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$; 3-5 slightly approximated towards base, equidistant, transverse vein angulated inwards between 5 and 6, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type *colabristis* Meyr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.Wales, 1907, 89.

Mieza rubritexta, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head orange-red, face and sides of crown pale yellow. Palpi orange-red, apex pale yellow. Antennæ orange-red. Thorax orange-red, four spots on collar, two on patagia, and (apparently) two posterior spots pale yellow. Abdomen light ochreous-red. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 separate; orange-red; costal edge pale yellow from near

base to $\frac{4}{5}$; all veins marked with pale yellow slender streaks; an oblique deeper red streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum to $\frac{2}{5}$ of disc, and one less marked and partially interrupted from $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum to $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa; two pale yellow spots in discal portion of basal area and one in dorsal, two above dorsum in median area, and a triangular spot above dorsum before tornus; a pale yellow spot connecting upper margin of cell and median vein before secondary cell: cilia crimson-red, posteriorly mixed with pale yellowish (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-red; 4 and 5 nearly approximated at base.

QUEENSLAND, Cooktown (*Meek*); one specimen. Extremely like *calliphylla* Turn. (of which I have an example communicated by Dr. Turner), but immediately distinguished by the venation, as *calliphylla* has 7 and 8 of forewings stalked, 4 and 5 of hindwings stalked; the markings differ somewhat in detail when closely examined, e. g. *calliphylla* does not show the pale transverse spot before secondary cell, the red streak being unbroken. I find that *Lactura* Walk., which I have hitherto treated as distinct, cannot be maintained, and must be merged in *Mieza*, there being no natural division between them.

Mieza rhodocentra, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head reddish-brown, forehead whitish. Palpi dark brown-red. Thorax dark brown-red, posterior half whitish. Abdomen dull rosy. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, with a few scattered red scales; costal edge deep brown-red anteriorly; three deep red dots in an oblique series at $\frac{1}{3}$ from disc to near dorsum, and four others in a more oblique somewhat curved series from disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ to near dorsum beyond middle: cilia whitish, tips light reddish. Hindwings and cilia light rosy.

TEXAS; one specimen.

Melodryas miranda, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head and thorax blackish. Antennæ pale ochreous, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ scaled, dark fuscous. Abdomen orange, apical half blackish except towards bases of segments. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; blackish; a round rather irregular-edged deep orange blotch before middle, not quite reaching costa or dorsum: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings deep orange: a blackish blotch occupying apical $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, and angularly produced along dorsum to $\frac{1}{3}$; cilia dark fuscous, on dorsal third of wing orange.

NEW GUINEA, Trobriand I., in April (*Meek*); one specimen.

CHARICRITA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, somewhat rough-scaled anteriorly, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, pointed, cilia 1; 2-7 nearly parallel, 3 from angle, transverse vein very oblique from 4 to 7.

Charicrita citrozona, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale brassy-yellowish, patagia silvery-white. Palpi white, towards base brassy-yellowish. Abdomen white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, with very indefinite subbasal band and antemedian and postmedian fasciæ of pale brassy-yellowish suffusion; posterior half of wing sprinkled and strigulated with fuscous, towards tornus with two indistinct dark fuscous strigæ: cilia whitish-brownish, with dark fuscous subapical line and above apex subbasal line also, on tornus yellow-whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in September (*Dodd*); one specimen.

LITANEUTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, expanded with dense scales. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ thickened with dense tolerably appressed scales. Forewings with 2-4 approximated from near angle, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 out of 8, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, tolerably pointed, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2-7 nearly parallel, 3 from angle, transverse vein angulated inwards between 4 and 5.

Litaneutis sacrificæ, n. sp.

♂ 13-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; shining white; costal edge grey towards base; a transverse grey line at $\frac{1}{5}$, not reaching margins, sometimes apparently obsolete; a rather broad indeterminate incurved postmedian fascia made up of longitudinal cloudy grey streaks partially suffused together, and another from apical portion of costa and termen to lower part of termen above tornus, leaving only median

portion of termen obscurely whitish: cilia grey-whitish, with median grey shade. Hindwings white, apex tinged with grey; cilia white.

ASSAM, Khasis, in March: QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in September and October (*Dodd*), Cooktown (*Meek*); six specimens.

CHIONOGENES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in male shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, somewhat thickened with scales and slightly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$ - $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 parallel, transverse vein very oblique from 5 to 7.

Type *isanema* Meyr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1907, 84. Besides the following species, *drosochlora* Meyr. l. c. 84 is also referable here.

Chionogenes trimetra, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white: costal edge dark fuscous towards base; three direct transverse dark fuscous strigulae on costa towards apex, and three others rather shorter on tornus; apical edge ochreous-yellowish, terminated beneath apex by a dark fuscous dot: cilia pale yellowish, with dark grey postmedian shade, at apex with a blackish basal dot. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodd*); one specimen.

TARPHYSCELIS, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, thickened with slightly rough scales anteriorly throughout, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Middle tibiæ with tuft of scales above towards apex, tarsi very short, dilated with dense scales towards base; posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above, somewhat tufted at apex. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2-7 separate, nearly parallel, 3 from angle, transverse vein oblique from 4 to 7.

Tarphyscelis palaeota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 3. Thorax white irrorated with brownish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish finely irrorated with brown; stigmata formed by small groups of black scales, plical beneath first discal; a group of scattered black scales towards costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; a few scattered black scales near termen: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish, with rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

ASSAM, Khasis, in November; two specimens.

SPHENOGRAPTIS, n. g. —

Head loosely rough-haired on crown, face smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, basal joint long, somewhat flattened, with strong pecten of scales. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, slender, slightly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales above, rough-haired beneath between spurs. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 4 absent, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 approximated at base, 10 rather near, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2 remote, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5-7 nearly parallel, transverse vein oblique from 3 to 7.

Sphenograptis celetica, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Antennæ white, dotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; shining white; an irregular oblique dark fuscous wedgeshaped spot from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a larger one from middle of dorsum, reaching nearly half across wing, and connected by a slender dorsal streak with a small undefined triangular spot before tornus; a short longitudinal line of dark fuscous irroration in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; an inwardly oblique dark fuscous mark towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; some scattered dark fuscous scales between cell and upper half of termen; a dark fuscous line along termen, interrupted in middle, and expanded at apex into a small irregular blackish spot: cilia white, towards tips sprinkled with dark fuscous, round apex with a fuscous median shade. Hindwings thinly scaled, shining grey-whitish, becoming greyer towards apex and termen; cilia white.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (*Dodd*); one specimen.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Tonza callicitra, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale brassy-yellow, crown yellow-whitish. Abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, dilated towards apex, apex rounded-prominent, termen sinuate, little oblique, tornus somewhat prominent; pale brassy-yellow; a whitish streak in disc from towards base through cell, then expanded into a triangle reaching to apex and tornus, but leaving veins throughout yellow, and sharply strigulated with dark fuscous on its margins and between veins; black dots at apex and tornus: cilia pale yellowish, outer half brown. Hindwings whitish, posteriorly suffused with pale yellowish; cilia white, at apex with a bar of pale yellowish suffusion.

SOLOMON Is., Bongainville (*Meek*); two specimens. Very similar to *citrorrhoea* and *purella*, but with termen of forewings less concave and tornus less prominent than in *citrorrhoea*, termen less oblique and tornus more prominent than in *purella*; differs from both in yellow dorsal area of forewings.

Saridoscelis nudata, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Anterior tibiæ not thickened. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather strongly oblique; shining white; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; two triangular brown dorsal spots mixed with black, first before middle, oblique, acute, reaching nearly half across wing, second before tornus, more flattened, sending from its apex a line of a few blackish scales to apex of wing, where it forms a short acutely angulated fine black line just within apex; an oblique grey strigula on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia white, with a faint grey subapical line. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia white.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7000 feet, in April (*Andrewes*). Rather larger than *sphenias*, with much reduced dark markings and paler hindwings, and differing also by absence of dense scaling on anterior legs.

SPYRIDARCHA, n. g.

Head with loose rough hairs, projecting in a long fringe over forehead, face smooth; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint moderately long, flattened, with strong dense pecten of scales. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint with loose somewhat projecting scales at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, hardly roughened anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, slender, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ clothed

with long hairs except towards base. Forewings with 1 *b* simple, 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 8-10 from near end of cell, 11 from towards base. Hindwings nearly 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 and 6 rather approximated towards base, 7 parallel.

Nearly allied to *Calantica*, but distinguished by 7 of forewings running to costa instead of termen, and by the hairy posterior tibiae, otherwise closely similar.

Spyridarcha titanota, n. sp.

♀. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, more or less strigulated with light brownish, some dorsal strigulae mixed with dark fuscous; some brownish suffusion beneath costa towards base; an oblique interrupted dark fuscous streak suffused with brownish from dorsum before middle, reaching somewhat more than half across wing; a triangular brownish blotch mixed with dark fuscous on dorsum towards tornus; a dark fuscous dot above tornus; a spot of brownish suffusion on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; some brownish suffusion towards apex, and a small dark fuscous apical dot: cilia white, on costa fuscous, on termen with a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, tinged with grey towards base.

KANARA, Supa, in April (*Maxwell*); COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in March (*Newcome*); two specimens.

Calantica oxydelta, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, more strongly towards apex, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; shining white; costal edge blackish near base; an oblique triangular dark shining bronze blotch on dorsum beyond middle, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a pale bronzy blotch extending over costal half of wing from before middle to apex, pointed anteriorly, darkened towards costa, its anterior portion marked with three oblique white strigulae from costa reaching half through it: cilia shining white, round apex pale bronzy with dark fuscous antemedian line and projecting apical hook. Hindwings grey, anteriorly suffused with whitish; cilia white.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (*Newcome*); one specimen.

Calantica duplicata, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous. Thorax bronzy, with posterior edge and a spot in middle

of anterior edge white. Abdomen white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, extremely oblique; shining white; an oblique triangular slightly curved golden-bronze blotch on dorsum beyond middle, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a pale golden-bronze blotch extending over costal half of wing from middle to apex, deeper towards costa, pointed anteriorly, its anterior portion marked with three oblique white strigulae from costa reaching half through it: cilia white, round apex pale bronzy with dark fuscous subbasal line (imperfect). Hindwings grey, basal half white; cilia white.

CERION, Maskeliya, in April (*Pole*); one specimen. Very like *oxydelta*, but differs in colour of thorax, and lighter golden-bronze markings of forewings.

Calantica devota, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint marked with grey. Thorax white, shoulders with a bronzy spot. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white; costal edge blackish near base; an oblique-transverse brown blotch edged with dark fuscous from dorsum beyond middle, reaching hardly more than half across wing; a bronzy-brownish blotch extending along posterior half of costa, narrow anteriorly, suffused posteriorly and extending to middle of termen, marked anteriorly with three white oblique streaks and before apex with a round black suffused spot: cilia white, round apex with dark fuscous subbasal line and suffused with fuscous towards tips. Hindwings light grey; cilia white with faint grey subbasal shade.

ASSAM, Khasis, in October; one specimen. Also very like the two preceding, but larger, form of forewings different, dorsal blotch shorter and not pointed, hindwings not whitish anteriorly.

Calantica delias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft of ♂ white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; shining white; an oval subhyaline patch between vein 12 and cell towards base; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a slender oblique fuscous streak from middle of dorsum to fold; sometimes an ochreous-fuscous suffused mark on dorsum before tornus; some scattered dark fuscous scales on posterior half of wing; posterior third of costal edge more or less suffused with pale fulvous, especially in ♀: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, tips dark fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ pale greyish, in ♀ grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

ASSAM, Khasis, in June and July; thirteen specimens. Extremely similar to *argophanes*, which also possesses the subhyaline patch of forewings (not mentioned in original description); *argophanes* is

best separated by the obviously broader and shorter forewings, with termen less oblique and not sinuate, it is also more strongly marked, and the hindwings are darker grey.

Orthenches ungulata, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head white, sides of crown dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint much longer than second. Thorax white, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; whitish, irregularly strewn with strong dark fuscous strigulae and small spots; markings dark fuscous; a moderate basal patch; a spot on middle of dorsum, and smaller spots on costa before and beyond middle; a broad irregular streak running from dorsum before tornus obliquely inwards, curved round near costa and returning almost to termen above tornus: cilia fuscous, on upper part of termen mixed with whitish at base. Hindwings light grey, veins dark grey; cilia light greyish, round apex whitish-tinged.

ASSAM, Khasis, in September; one specimen.

Acrolepia manganentis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, sometimes mixed or largely suffused with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, a subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal ring and apex of terminal joint obscurely ochreous or sometimes whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; brownish-ochreous, more or less irregularly mixed or nearly wholly suffused with dark fuscous, always with an ochreous patch towards costa about $\frac{3}{4}$; a triangular white spot on middle of dorsum, marked with two or three dark fuscous strigulae; a curved white strigula from dorsum before tornus; five slender equidistant oblique white streaks from costa between $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, and one inwardly oblique before apex: cilia whitish-grey with two dark fuscous shades, cut by a whitish dash beneath apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya (*Pole*): BENGAL, Calcutta (*Fletcher*): ASSAM, Khasis; in March, June, October, and December, five specimens. Bred from Yam (*Dioscorea*), but without particulars.

Acrolepia corticosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax fuscous more or less mixed with whitish. Palpi ochreous more or less irrorated with dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Abdomen fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa

anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-brownish irregularly mixed and strigulated with dark fuscous: an undefined whitish spot strigulated with dark fuscous on middle of dorsum; short whitish strigulae on dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; an undefined patch of dark fuscous suffusion on costa beyond middle; an obscure pair of short whitish strigulae before this patch, and three pairs between it and apex; an obscure spot of dark fuscous suffusion in disc towards apex: cilia brownish with two dark fuscous shades, beneath apex with an ochreous-whitish patch. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in March, May, and December (*Pole*); three specimens.

Acrolepia conchitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous, apex of second joint, and a submedian ring and apex of terminal joint more or less whitish. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish, anal tuft yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; violet-fuscous, bases of scales whitish, especially in ♀, with dark fuscous specks tending to form transverse strigulae; a small white wedgeshaped spot on middle of dorsum, its anterior angle cut off by a dark fuscous strigula; a white dot or strigula on dorsum towards tornus; a blackish longitudinal mark in disc towards termen, terminating in a blackish spot towards apex, and sometimes edged with whitish suffusion above: several minute white dots along termen; a small blackish apical spot, preceded on costa by a white dot: cilia light fuscous, towards tips with two darker lines. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in October; two specimens. Specially characterised by the unusually oblique termen of forewings.

Acrolepia aleurititis, n. sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, somewhat whitish-sprinkled. Palpi ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, with whitish rings at apex of second joint and middle of terminal joint. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently and evenly arched throughout, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; brownish, irregularly mixed and strigulated with dark fuscous, and with irregularly scattered whitish dots; a whitish spot marked with some dark strigulae on middle of dorsum; a patch of dark suffusion on costa beyond middle: cilia brownish with rows of blackish points, beneath apex mixed with whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CEYLON, probably low country: two specimens. Very similar to *corticosa*, but smaller, with costa of forewings more evenly arched, and the scattered minute white dots are characteristic.

HELENODES, n. g.

Head rough-haired on crown and forehead, face with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ nearly 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, somewhat thickened throughout with appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, scaled, obtuse, porrected. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with 1 *b* simple, 2 from towards angle, 7 to termen, 8 and 10 closely approximated at base, 9 absent, 11 from middle, an elongate stigmatum between 11 and 12. Hindwings under 1, narrowly elongate-ovate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2 widely remote, 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base, transverse vein inwardly oblique from 4 to 7.

Helenodes murmurata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–16 mm. Head white with some dark fuscous specks, face brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous speckled with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-white, sometimes speckled with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy-brownish, bases of scales whitish and tips dark fuscous, forming very fine striations, costa and dorsum obscurely strigulated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous spot on middle of dorsum, dorsal area between this and base more or less indefinitely suffused with whitish: cilia pale brownish, with two dark fuscous lines before tips. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in October, November, and May; seven specimens.

CONOPOTARSA, n. g.

Head smooth, face retreating; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ serrulate, with fascicles of very long fine ciliations, in ♀ also rather strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with narrow basal pecten or pencil of hairscales. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales somewhat projecting at apex beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, tolerably filiform, porrected. Anterior tibiæ very short, tarsi very long and slender, five times as long as tibiæ; posterior tibiæ with projecting bristly scales above, median spurs at $\frac{2}{3}$. Forewings with 1 *b* short, furcate, 2 from angle, 4 absent, 7 to termen, 8 and 10 connate or short-stalked, 9 absent, 11 from very near end of cell. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, very narrowly elongate, obtuse-pointed, cilia 2; 2 widely remote, 2–4 parallel, 4 from angle, 5–7 slightly approximated towards base.

The leg-characters suggest a possible relationship with the ancestral form of the *Gracilariade*, which may have originated from this neighbourhood.

Conopotarsa butyropis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax pale bronzy, with faint lilac tinge. Palpi light greyish-ochreous, terminal joint and upper part of second more or less infuscated. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 8, ♀ 2. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in ♂ with dark purple-fusca streaks on each side of ventral surface. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous-purple, bases of scales whitish-ochreous, costa and dorsum more or less suffusedly strigulated and spotted with whitish-ochreous; sometimes a distinct whitish-ochreous spot in disc on end of cell; cilia light fuscous, round apex more or less suffused with darker fuscous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, from March to May (*Pole*); three specimens.

Cerostoma astragalitis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous. Abdomen whitish grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 connate; fuscous, with regularly scattered minute blackish dots; costa strigulated with blackish, with small blackish spots at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; a subquadrate spot on dorsum before middle, its lower portion black, upper portion ochreous-brown, dorsal space between this and base ochreous-white with a few black specks, and beyond it narrowly suffused with ochreous-white to $\frac{3}{4}$, with several small black strigulae on margin; second discal stigma distinct, small, blackish; a small round blackish apical spot; cilia fuscous, with lines of darker points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, with very faint greyer subbasal line.

SIKKIM, Darjiling, in June; one specimen.

Plutella pentaula, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light grey, irregularly irrorated with ochreous-whitish; some scattered dark fuscous strigulae on basal third; markings grey, partially edged with dark fuscous; an oblique triangular blotch on middle of dorsum, reaching somewhat more than half across wing; a semicircular spot on costa before middle, an oblique blotch from costa beyond middle, a small costal spot between this and apex, and an irregular apical spot, anteriorly ochreous-brownish and edged by a curved blackish line, space between this and preceding costal spot suffused with whitish; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous basal line and rows of blackish points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Puttalam, Hambantota, in November and April (*Pole*, *Fletcher*); two specimens.

GELECHIADÆ.

DEROXENA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat thickened with scales and slightly roughened anteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Type venosulella Möschl. ^{Europe} Referred by all authors to *Depressaria*, to which it has no relationship. The genus is allied nearly to *Brachmia*.

CARPOSINIDÆ.

Paramorpha injusta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax in ♂ grey sprinkled with whitish, in ♀ whitish somewhat mixed with grey, basal half of palpi suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; grey, irrorated with whitish, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; markings dark fuscous; a semioval spot on base of costa; six small spots on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; an inwardly oblique interrupted linear ridge in disc beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, edged posteriorly with whitish; an elongate suffused mark in disc above middle, terminated by two tufts on end of cell edged posteriorly with white; a similar tuft above fold before middle; an indistinct irregular subterminal line; an interrupted cloudy terminal line: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in September; two specimens. Confused with *semotheta* in my description of that species, and mentioned as the grey Sydney form; it is really a distinct species; *semotheta* is larger, 17-18 mm., whiter, the forewings narrower anteriorly and with termen rather more oblique, and is only known from Tasmania.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Stathmopoda principalis, n. sp.

♀. 29 mm. Head and palpi pale shining bronzy-ochreous, crown mixed with fuscous. Thorax ferruginous-ochreous, outer margin of patagia purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark shining grey, segments with coppery basal rings. Posterior legs ochreous spotted with grey, bristle-whorls moderate. Forewings very narrow, nearly parallel-sided, costa moderately arched towards pointed apex; golden-bronzy-ferruginous, dorsum suffused with brassy-yellowish; costal area suffused with dark grey from base to near middle, thence costal edge grey to $\frac{3}{4}$; suffused yellow oval spots in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$, middle, and $\frac{4}{5}$, obliquely connected with dorsal suffusion; a patch of dark grey suffusion between second and third spots: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

COMORO Is., Mayotte, in June (*Leigh*); one specimen. This fine species is much the largest of the genus.

AMPHITHERIDÆ.

I constitute this new family for the genera *Amphithera* Meyr. (= *Zonops* Turn.), *Agriothera* Meyr., and the new genus described below. These have the following characters in common:—

Head densely rough-haired on crown, face smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ much over 1, basal joint with pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, somewhat roughened anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi-obsolete. Posterior tibiæ thinly clothed with long hairs above, densely rough-haired between spurs beneath. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked or coincident, 7 to costa. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen strongly sinuate, tornus prominent; 5–7 nearly parallel.

Specially characterised by the peculiar form of hindwings; two of the three genera also possess a unique eye-structure. The group is a development of the *Plutellidæ*; it is distinct and remarkable.

Agriothera melanacma, Meyr.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head white, centre of crown usually suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except tip, base of terminal joint sometimes dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, dorsal area often more or less infuscated. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, strongly produced, subfalcate, termen strongly sinuate beneath apex, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked or coincident; ochreous-white, tinged with pale yellow in disc; markings dark fuscous, with strong bronzy-green reflections; a

broad costal band throughout, occupying more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, crossed before apex by an oblique bar of white suffusion sometimes reduced to undefined irroration, sometimes enlarged into a white blotch filling apical prominence except margins, apical prominence otherwise black; a more or less distinct white transverse mark in disc indenting lower margin of costal band shortly before this; an irregular thick dorsal streak from near base to tornus; posteriorly sometimes mixed with whitish, its upper edge with a slight oblique wedge-shaped projection at $\frac{1}{4}$ and a stronger one in middle: cilia ochreous-white, on costa and apex with base dark fuscous, sometimes with fuscous antemedian or subapical lines, on tornus suffused with grey. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey, veins dark grey, apex and termen more or less suffused with darker; cilia light grey, beneath apex with a patch of ochreous-whitish suffusion.

ASSAM, Khasis, from April to November; COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (*Newcome*); CEYLON, Maskeliya (*Pole*); twelve specimens. I have redescribed this species on account of the considerable variation now ascertained.

Agriothera aeruginosa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head fulvous or dark fulvous-brown, face shining white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax dark fuscous, shoulders ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, prominent, termen strongly sinuate beneath apex, oblique; whitish-ochreous; costal third ochreous-brown. costal edge suffused with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous band occupying dorsal third, its upper edge rather irregular or suffused, with short oblique wedgeshaped projections at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle; a white mark along upper part of termen, preceded by a black dot in middle: cilia whitish, on costa with ochreous antemedian and dark fuscous subapical lines running into an ochreous hook from apex, on tornus suffused with grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with some whitish suffusion beneath apex.

ASSAM, Khasis, in June and September; two specimens.

TELETHERA, n. g.

Eyes in both sexes partially divided by a scaled projection of posterior margin, in ♂ with lower portion enlarged and approximated beneath. Labial palpi with terminal joint as long as second. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings with 4 absent.

Telethera blepharacma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head pale bronzy-fuscous, face silvery-white. Palpi white, second joint with a dark fuscous streak externally. Antennæ white, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ suffused with fuscous above.

Thorax bronzy-fuseous. Abdomen in ♂ blackish-grey, apex whitish, in ♀ dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, produced, termen sinuate beneath apex, very oblique; bronzy-fuscous, in ♂ darker; median area of costal edge more or less whitish-ochreous; an oblique ochreous-whitish mark from $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum to fold, and an elongate dot above middle of dorsum; a small round black apical spot, preceded on costa by a white mark; a fine white streak along median portion of termen: cilia bronzy-fuscous, on termen suffused with coppery-purple, beneath apex with a projecting ochreous-whitish wedge-shaped tooth.

CEYLON, Kandy, in May and June (*Mackwood, Green*); four specimens.

ÆCOPHORIDÆ.

TRICHOMOERIS, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts appressed; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated (4), in ♀ also evenly ciliated (1), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth, second joint slightly thickened, reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, drooping. Middle tibiæ with median and apical whorls of long bristly hairs, posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above, with whorls on origin of spurs. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, cell little longer than half wing, 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 and 6 slightly approximated towards base, 7 parallel.

Probably a development of *Eulechria*. The ciliated antennæ of ♀ are a quite exceptional character, which I do not remember to have noticed in any other genus of this family. The maxillary palpi are minute but distinct, not appressed to the base of tongue as usual.

Trichomoeris amphichrysa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head shining dark bluish-fuscous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous more or less infuscated anteriorly, terminal joint fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly sinuate, rather arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous: a broad orange-yellow transverse fascia near base, broader in ♀, leaving costal edge dark fuscous: cilia dark fuscous, in ♀ with outer $\frac{2}{3}$ dull whitish-ochreous on termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; in ♂ a broad irregular-edged orange

transverse fascia towards base, partially sprinkled with dark fuscous, in ♀ anterior half wholly orange except base; cilia in ♂ dark fuscous, in ♀ yellowish, with dark fuscous basal third round apical half, and more or less suffused with grey towards middle of termen.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodd*); QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in November (*Dodd*); four specimens (2 ♂, 2 ♀).

***Ioptera xenica*, n. sp.**

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations 5. Thorax brownish-ochreous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous slightly sprinkled with whitish, becoming deeper brownish towards costa; costal edge suffused with white except at base; an undefined white streak in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, and another more suffused along fold from near base to before middle: cilia whitish, base tinged with ochreous-brownish. Hindwings pale ochreous grey; cilia whitish.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, Hoyleton, in April (*Guest*); one specimen.

EULECHRIA, Meyr.

I do not think *Linosticha* Meyr. can be usefully maintained as distinct, and I propose therefore to merge it entirely in *Eulechria*.

***Eulechria capsellata*, n. sp.**

♂. 22–24 mm. Head and thorax white mixed with fuscous. Palpi white sprinkled with fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; stigmata pale ochreous-yellowish, partially edged with dark fuscous suffusion, plical hardly beyond first discal; above and beneath both discal stigmata and beyond plical are ill-defined dark fuscous rings centred with whitish; a series of cloudy dots of blackish irroration from a cloudy patch on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$ to beneath apex and thence very near termen to tornus: cilia whitish, with some scattered dark fuscous scales near base and an indistinct fuscous line. Hindwings grey-whitish, termen sometimes greyer-suffused; cilia whitish, with faint grey subbasal line.

VICTORIA, Monbulk, in September (*Lyell*); SOUTH AUSTRALIA, probably Mount Lofty (*Guest*); two specimens. Allied to *studioti*.

***Eulechria ruinosi*, n. sp.**

♂. 26 mm. Head and palpi whitish mixed with light fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly

dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irrorated with rather dark fuscous; a blackish supramedian dash towards base; a dark fuscous dot beneath this near base; an ill-defined fuscous streak along costa from before $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; a series of about six irregular blackish dots placed along upper margin of cell from beyond subcostal dash to end of cell, one elongate in cell at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, two on fold somewhat before and beyond this, an interrupted line along posterior part of lower margin of cell, and one along transverse vein; a subterminal line of cloudy fuscous dots obscurely indicated; a series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish, with interrupted fuscous subbasal shade and pale fuscous postmedian shade. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND; one specimen. Perhaps allied to *scopariella*.

Eulechria homospora, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, sprinkled with blackish specks. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; a short fine blackish dash beneath costa near base; stigmata represented by irregular elongate dots of brownish black-tipped scales, plical rather obliquely before first discal, and there are additional similar dots beneath fold near base, above fold between this and plical, between and above first and second discal, above dorsum towards tornus, towards costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and towards termen above middle: cilia white, basal half speckled with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale grey: cilia whitish-grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Mount Kosciusko, at 5000 feet, in January; one specimen.

Eulechria isopsepha, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with white, second joint of palpi with irregular white median and apical bands. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; grey more or less irrorated with whitish and blackish; stigmata black, discal accompanied by adjacent white dots beneath, plical beneath first discal, preceded by a white dot before which is another black dot; an angulated series of obscurely indicated blackish dots near posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne and Lorne (*Lyell*); SOUTH AUSTRALIA, Mount Gambier (*Lower*); in February, three specimens. Allied to *siccella* group.

Eulechria machinosa, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous, base and apex of second joint and extreme base of terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax grey mixed with whitish, with an anterior series of four dark fuscous spots. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; grey, slightly sprinkled with ochreous-whitish; disc mostly suffused with ochreous-whitish, with ochreous-whitish patches extending to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and towards tornus, and to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a thick cloudy bar of dark fuscous suffusion extending from costa near base half across wing; an inwardly oblique dark fuscous streak from costa beyond middle preceding the pale patch, suffused anteriorly; a suffused semi-oval dark fuscous blotch occupying dorsum between the pale patches; stigmata dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal represented by a curved transverse mark, an additional dot between and slightly above first and second discal, hardly touching costal streak; a cloudy dark fuscous transverse spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence proceed an incurved rather dark grey shade and an excurved series of dark fuscous dots meeting at tornus: a series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia pale grey mixed with ochreous-whitish, especially towards tornus, basal third spotted with dark grey. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, posterior half suffused with pale fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade round apical area.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Dorrigo, in November (*R. J. Tillyard*). Type in Coll. Lyell.

Eulechria ductaria, n. sp.

♂. 31 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous, more ochreous-tinged in disc, sprinkled with whitish; stigmata rather large, cloudy, darker fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal, an additional spot between and above first and second discal; some whitish suffusion before plical, and a cloudy whitish streak running from first to second discal, and continued to subterminal line; a very indistinct curved subterminal line of obscure darker dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, indented towards costa: cilia fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TASMANIA, Hobart, in December (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Eulechria frigescens, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head white. Palpi grey sprinkled with white, terminal joint white anteriorly sprinkled with grey. Antennal ciliations almost 1. Thorax grey-whitish, shoulders suffused with grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light fuscous closely irrorated with whitish; stigmata minute, indistinct, blackish, plical hardly beyond first discal, a similar dot between and above discal, and one beneath second discal: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous.

VICTORIA, Mt. St. Bernard, at 5000 feet, in February (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. *Lyell*. Allied to *adoxella*.

Eulechria perpetua, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sidetufts suffused with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous and grey-whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal, an additional dot beyond and above first discal, another beneath second discal, and another before and beneath this; an obscure darker fuscous subterminal shade, sharply indented beneath costa; a series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia pale grey, with obscure darker antemedian shade. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (*Dodd*); one specimen. Type in Coll. *Lyell*. An obscure species, easily overlooked for *amaura*, but with much longer antennal ciliations.

Eulechria celata, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head white mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi white sprinkled with black, basal half of second joint blackish. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark purplish-grey, closely irrorated with black, with some scattered white scales; stigmata rather large, black, plical rather beyond first discal; cilia fuscous, sprinkled with blackish on basal half. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in January (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. *Lyell*. Allied to *tangscia*.